

Edward Newman of Duplin County, North Carolina

Donna Newman, compiler

Birth and marriage: No record has been found which yields a birth year for Edward Newman but he was likely of age when he married, probably around 1773 as his oldest known child was born in June 1774. The absence of a marriage record is not surprising as a "large majority of early marriages either were never officially recorded or the records have not survived to the present day."¹

Edward and Sarah Newman witnessed a deed in Duplin County in July 1774 between William Byrd and James Green.² In January 1784 Sarah witnessed Green's will along with Arthur Brown,³ whose daughter Nancy would marry Edward and Sarah's son John.

Parentage: Edward's (presumed) father, **William Newman**, was first found in Duplin County records in 1759 as witness to a deed.⁴ Edward witnessed two of William Newman's deeds: the first, in February 1770, when William gifted 150 acres of land to his daughter Elizabeth and her husband James Kelly; and the second, in August 1773, when William sold 150 acres to William Ryal.⁵ William Newman died sometime later that same year seized of 350 acres of land, according to an inventory by his widow Mary.⁶

More definitive evidence that Edward was the oldest and possibly only son of William is found in Edward Jackson's April 1780 land patent. The survey warrant names the adjoining landowners as James Green, William Newman and John Magee but they are identified as James Green, *Edward* Newman and John Magee on the survey done in September 1779⁷ and in the September 1780 deed wherein Jackson sold this tract to Gabriel Holmes.⁸

Edward Newman, Revolutionary War Service

North Carolina Continental line: Edward served for 84 months as a private with the North Carolina Continental Line, for which his heirs were entitled to 640 acres of bounty land.⁹ In the *Register of the North Carolina Line*, he is shown with the 10th Regiment.¹⁰ However, that register was compiled by federal clerks who erroneously assigned to the 10th Regiment some 30 companies that were actually with the other nine. The original muster and pay rolls were lost when Washington, D.C. was burned by the British in 1814.¹¹

Roster: Edward was on the October 1781 to August 1783 pay roster for the Wilmington District militia,¹² of which Duplin County was a part. Most of these ledgers were compiled between 1788 and 1793 "to explain and detail North Carolina's Revolutionary War expenditures when the state's military accounts with the Federal Government were being settled."¹³

Pay voucher: A pay voucher, No. 406, was issued to Edward that corresponds with the above pay roster. North Carolina and other states used vouchers to fund the war as they had little gold and silver.¹⁴

Edward Newman aka **Edward Newsom** was shown in Capt. James Mills' Co. of the 1st North Carolina Regiment on 4 February 1782 but that company transferred to the 4th Regiment two days later.¹⁵ I do not know whether Edward served with Capt. Mills in the various regiments with which Mills was previously associated or had been part of the 1st Regiment all this time, only that he did serve with the Continental Line for the duration of the war.¹⁶ Each state had a quota of Continental troops it was supposed to provide as these soldiers were usually mustered for longer terms and were nominally funded and controlled by the Continental Congress whereas Provincial and State Troops and the Militia were controlled and paid by the state government.¹⁷

Regiments were continually being reorganized according to the changing needs of the war effort, and there are more records available on officers since their compensation depended on rank and their promotions — usually in conjunction with reassignment — depended on seniority. Because Edward was a private, there is no way to know which of the following engagements he was at in which North Carolina Continental regiments are known to have participated, but the list does give an idea of the scope of North Carolina Continental troop deployment during the war:¹⁸

- Great Bridge VA, 9 December 1775, 2nd Regt
- Great Cane Brake SC, 22 December 1775, 2nd Regt
- Snow Campaign SC, 30 December 1775, 2nd Regt
- Norfolk VA, 1 January 1776, 2nd Regt
- Moore's Creek Bridge NC, 27 February 1776, 1st and 2nd Regts
- Ft. Johnston, Brunswick Co NC #4, 8 March 1776, 1st Regt
- Brunswick Town NC, #1, 6 April 1776, 1st and 2nd Regt
- Ft. Johnston, Brunswick Co NC, #5, 1 May 1776, 1st Regt
- Orton Mill & Kendal Plantation NC, 11 May 1776, 1st Regt
- Ft. Moultrie SC #1, 28 June 1776, 1st through 4th Regts
- Breach Inlet Naval Battle SC, 28 June 1776, 1st Regt
- Florida Expedition, September 1776, 1st through 3rd Regts
- Ft. George-Bald Head Island NC, 6 September 1776, 4th Regt
- Brandywine Creek PA, 11 September 1777, all 10 regiments
- Germantown PA, 4 October 1777, all 10 regiments
- Monmouth NJ, 28 June 1778, 1st through 3rd Regts
- Briar Creek GA, 3 March 1779, 4th through 6th Regt
- West Point NY, 16 May 1779, 1st and 2nd Regts
- Lafayette NY, 31 May 1776, 2nd Regt
- Stono Ferry SC, 20 June 1779, 4th through 6th Regts
- Stony Point NY, 15 July 1779, 1st and 2nd Regts
- Siege of Savannah GA, October-December 1779, 2nd, 4th and 5th Regts
- Fort Moultrie SC #2, 7 May 1780, 1st and 2nd Regts
- Fall of Charleston SC, 12 May 1780, 1st through 3rd Regts
- Little Lynches Creek SC, 11 August 1780, 4th Regt
- Parker's Old Field SC, 16 August 1780, 4th Regt
- Camden SC, 16 August 1780, 4th Regt
- Guilford Court House NC, 15 March 1781, not stated
- Hobkirk's Hill near Camden SC, 25 April 1781, 1st Regt
- Ft. Motte SC, 12 May 1781, 1st Regt

- Siege of Ninety-Six SC, 21 May-19 June 1781, 1st Regt
- Siege of Augusta GA, 24 May-1 June 1781, 1st Regt
- Eutaw Springs SC, 8 September 1781, 1st through 4th Regts
- Hillsborough NC, 12 September 1781, 1st and 2nd Regts

Charleston: Ninety percent of the North Carolina Continental Line was captured at the fall of Charleston on 12 May 1780. Among the 814 North Carolina Continentals who were prisoners of war were 287 from the 1st Regiment, 301 from the 2nd, 162 from the 3rd and 64 from the North Carolina Artillery.¹⁹ Most of the prisoners weren't paroled or exchanged until over a year later, in some cases not until the end of the war. So little information survives about Edward Newman's service during his seven years with the North Carolina Continental Line that conclusions can only be speculative but he could have been one of these prisoners, exchanged by February 1782 when he was shown with Capt. Mills' company in the 1st Regiment.

Ashley Hill: With the surrender of Cornwallis at Yorktown in October 1781 the war was effectively over and peace negotiations began in April 1782.²⁰ But Maj. General Nathanael Greene, Commander of the Southern Department, was skeptical of a lasting peace, and anticipating that the British might try to "break out of Charleston and march overland to Savannah", he arrayed his forces in various encampments outside of Charleston to block any such attempt. His headquarters on 1 July 1782 was near Bacon's Bridge,²¹ but by July 7th he was encamped at Ashley Hill plantation "within eight miles of the Quarter House" in Charleston.²² He was still headquartered there in October 1782 when he wrote to Governor Martin imploring him to "hasten the supply of beef from the State of North Carolina by all the means in your power."²³

Greene established his headquarters in Charleston after the British evacuated it in December 1782 and most of his troops were encamped on James Island as of January 1783. Only one regiment of the North Carolina Line, the reconstituted 1st Regiment, was kept in active service; all other North Carolina troops were furloughed home with the understanding that they could be recalled should the need arise. All remaining troops were finally discharged by the end of July 1783.²⁴

Edward Newman's death: It is known that Edward died at Ashley Hill, but not when: "This may certify, Edward Newman a twelve months soldier died in the Continental Army in camp at Asheley Hill in the State of South Carolina."²⁵ Edward's widow applied for letters of administration in January 1784 and he was credited with seven years' Continental service so it would seem he died sometime in 1783 before all of the North Carolina troops had been discharged. But two things suggest he may have died earlier;²⁶ first, the information that most of Greene's troops were at James Island by January 1783; and second, the epidemic of malaria and other fevers that occurred at the Ashley Hill encampments between July and September 1782.²⁷

Since the first of July 106 men of the Pennsylvania Line had died and over 200 of the entire army had found their graves in that swampy land. Deaths were so frequent that Greene ordered that all funeral services be stopped lest they give an even more morbid air to the camp. Both the general and Anthony Wayne suffered severe attacks of disease. Although better

acclimated than the Pennsylvanians, of the 305 North Carolinians in camp in mid-September, 107 were ill and between 20 and 30 had died.

The Lt. Holmes who provided certification of Edward Newman's death provided the same for eight others who died at Ashley Hill, dates not given.²⁸ Since hostilities were virtually over by the time the Ashley Hill encampments were established, the likeliest scenario seems to be that these men were all fatalities of the 1782 epidemic.

Edward's estate

Sarah Newman was granted letters of administration on Edward's estate in Duplin County on 19 January 1784.²⁹ She submitted the following inventory of his estate on the same date:³⁰

one bed & furniture
two Do [ditto] without furniture
two mars
nine cattle
nine hogs
2 iron potts
one skillitt
five pewter dishes
3 basons
8 spoons
one flax wheel
2 wolling? Do
2 ? cards
one loom & gears
6 chares
a parcel of carpenters tools
one steel trap
1 iron how & wedge
one +cutt saw
1 flat hatchett
2 water pails
3 ?
1 tub
1 stone mug
1 mans saddle
one lantern?
some knives & forks
one tin funnell
1 ? of money scales?
one cannister
1 iron candlestick
& 2 plough hors

No other estate records have been found but perhaps there was no significant estate to be administered and the personal property was simply set aside for the use of Edward's widow and minor children. His land would have passed automatically to his oldest son as primogeniture was still in effect in North Carolina when Edward died and was not abolished until 1784.³¹ A query to the North Carolina state archives yielded no guardian records but these are only available for Sampson County beginning in 1803.³²

Final settlement certificate: Sarah sold the right to Edward's final settlement certificate to James Carraway on 7 July 1791 in Sampson County. The transaction was recorded on the back of the letters of administration Sarah had been granted in 1784 and the whole given to Carraway, who submitted it to the state comptroller several weeks later.³³ Final settlements were "outstanding debts owed to soldiers of the Continental Line (for deficits in pay, subsistence, or clothing)."³⁴

Military bounty land warrant: Based on Edward's 84 months' service as a private with the North Carolina Continental Line, his heirs qualified for 640 acres of bounty land. On 3 June 1795 in Sampson County, William Newman, "heir of Edward Newman a Continental Soldier who died in the Continental Service in the State of South Carolina do by these presents for myself and my heirs [duly?] transfer all my right and claim of my military land warrant hereunto annexed unto Duncan Stewart of Bladen County and [state] aforesaid..."³⁵

A Jacob Newman served as witness, probably a younger brother who would have to have been at least 14 years old but may have been older. William was born in June 1774 according to a deposition he gave in 1845,³⁶ so this document narrows the date to between June 1st and June 3rd, 1774 since he was obviously of age when he sold the land warrant. Primogeniture had been abolished by then but the lack of reference to Edward's other heirs in the transfer of this warrant suggests that his bounty land, like his personal land, was subject to the laws of inheritance that were in effect when he died.

Sarah Newman

Tax lists: in 1783, Sarah was on the tax list in Duplin County with £84 of taxable property.³⁷ In 1784 she was on the tax list in Sampson County,³⁸ created from Duplin that year, and reported 300 acres of land, no white polls (i.e., males 21 or over)³⁹ and no slaves.

Illegitimate child: from the Sampson County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions dated 15 August 1787:⁴⁰

Sarah Newman hath been convened before this court on a charge exhibited against her for being delivered of a bastard child and refused to make oath to the father of said child whereupon ordered that she enter into bond in the sum of 100 pounds. She tenders James Godwin and William Odom as securities, who are approved. Bond filed.

There is reason to believe this child was **Hillery Newman**, see below.

Edward and Sarah's family

William Newman: Sarah's household in the 1790 federal census included one male 16 or over, five males under 16 and two females.⁴¹ I have no definite information on the other female but one of the younger males would have been my ancestor John and three of the others may have been Edward, Jacob and Hillery Newman. The older male was William, the oldest son and the heir to Edward's real property as evidenced by these court minutes dated 14 August 1793:

William Newman, a minor and orphan, chose Daniel Coor as guardian to do anything that may be necessary relative to a petition brought into court by John Crumpler, which is now filed.

Crumpler was petitioning the court for permission to build a public grist mill "on his own land and on the land of William Newman, a child of Edward Newman, deceased"⁴² and William was considered an orphan even with his mother still living. He was a minor until he turned 21 but would have been able to choose his own guardian from the age of 14. By the date of this court entry he would have been about 19; John would have been about 18 so the fact that only William needed a guardian further corroborates that he had inherited his father's land as the oldest son. Crumpler's petition to build a grist mill was granted in February 1795,⁴³ with William still about four months shy of turning 21.

Estate adjustment: I didn't find Sarah heading a household or living with William in 1800⁴⁴ (the only Newman household in Sampson County) and don't know when she died, but not before 14 May 1805 when this reference to her widow's dower was recorded in court minutes; the committee was appointed in November 1804:⁴⁵

Hardy Royal returned into court the Proceedings of a committee appointed to adjust the estate of Edward Newman decd. The amount of sales £75:9:4...after taking out the Widow's Dowery which is £25:3:1¼ - Then each legatees share £22:2:10½ Including Interest from the year 1784, to this date, on each one share

Barbara Vines Little offers the following interpretation of the entry: "Unless there was a court ordered sale of the real property, it should not be included in the amount of sales...The statement says the amount of sales 'after the widow's dower is taken out'; the legatee's share is each £22.2.10½ which would include the original portion of the remainder plus any interest over a period of 21 years. I would suggest that you have at least four legatees since the £75.9.4 divided by three would be less than the amount remaining after the widow's dower was deducted and would not account for any interest. A child coming of age might affect the time of the distribution but not the amount; a child dying intestate without heirs would affect the amount."⁴⁶

The inventory is the only document contained in Edward's estate folder and neither a court-ordered sale of land nor a deed has been found to suggest this was the source of the monies to be divided. Edward's land would have passed automatically to his oldest son but his personal property would fall under the laws then governing intestate estates,

which specified one-third part "of the said Surplus to the wife of the Intestate, and all the rest by equal Portions, to and amongst the children of such Person dying intestate..."⁴⁷

Taken all together, I believe that Ms. Little's interpretation of the court minutes entry is the most plausible one but I think that whether the £75:9:4 to be divided was the total before or after the widow's dower had been deducted is open to interpretation; if before, there were three legatees and if after, there were four. William, John and Edward were likely legatees, they were all named in 1805 and 1813 court minutes and were on the 1815 tax list. Jacob should have been named in these same records unless he had left Sampson County or was the child who had died in Ms. Little's scenario. Any further speculation is impossible for now as nothing is known about the other presumed children of Edward and Sarah, discussed below.

Children of Edward and Sarah Newman:

William is the only proven child, the other children are conjecture based on Sarah's 1790 household and the Newmans named in records for Sampson County in the early 1800s, e.g., court, land, tax and census:

1. William Newman, b. June 1774; m. Sophia (-?-) in about 1798.⁴⁸ William died in Sampson County after 29 August 1853, when he deed gifted all of his land (362 acres) to his grandson, Archibald W. Newman, reserving a life estate for himself and his son and daughter-in-law, Jacob and Mary Ann (Royal) Newman.⁴⁹ There are descendants of William still living in Sampson County.
2. John Newman, b. c1775;⁵⁰ m. Nancy Brown. Relocated his family to Pulaski County, Georgia by 1829 and died there on about 23 November 1852.⁵¹
3. Edward Newman, b. between 1776 and 1780 based on the 1830 census (Houston County, Georgia) and the reported ages of William and John. In February 1805 and November 1813 Edward was assigned to the same river work crew as William and John Newman,⁵² an indication they all lived in close proximity, and all three were on the 1815 Sampson County tax list.⁵³ The entry before Edward's in the 1830 census is Hillery Newman.⁵⁴
4. Jacob Newman, b. no later than 1781 as he witnessed a legal document in 1795⁵⁵ and would need to have been at least 14. No further mention of him has so far been found in Sampson County.
5. Unidentified son under age 16 in Sarah's 1790 household. There are actually two other males under the age of 16 but one of them was possibly Hillery Newman (see below).
6. Unidentified female in Sarah's 1790 household, may be a daughter but could be a sister, sister-in-law, mother, etc.

Probable child of Sarah, father unknown:

1. **Hillery Newman** was identified as a 23-year-old born in Sampson County, North Carolina when he enlisted in the 8th US Infantry in Georgia on 14 June 1813.⁵⁶ His age in this document yields a birth year of 1790 but given the known Newmans in Sampson County during this time, it seems probable he was the illegitimate child of Sarah's referenced in 1787 court minutes.

Edward Newman connection: Hillery Newman, age 40-50, was in Houston County, Georgia for the 1830 census, the household before Edward Newman's. He is believed by some researchers to be the H. Newman, age 40-50, found on the 1840 census in Barbour County, Alabama.⁵⁷

Pulaski County, Georgia connection: Hillery Newman preceded John Newman to Pulaski County, where he bought and sold a parcel of land in 1818⁵⁸ and was on the 1827 tax list.⁵⁹ This was his only tax list appearance and the last record found for him in that county but a case can be made that two Newman males who married in Pulaski were Hillery's sons:

William Newman married Anna A. Cauthon on 23 October 1839.⁶⁰ William is a good fit with Hillery's 1830 household and was the second entry after H. Newman in 1840 Barbour County, Alabama. Later census records show that William was born in Georgia in about 1814;⁶¹ Hillery was in Georgia by that time whereas there is no evidence that John Newman was there before 1829. The names of two of William's children do hint at a close relationship between William and (his cousin) Arthur, the son of John, i.e., Canzada may have been named for Arthur's wife and William Jackson for Arthur's stepson, William Jackson Cherry.

Charnick Newman married Queen E. Mock on 1 January 1841.⁶² He fits with Hillery's 1830 household but not H. Newman's 1840 household. But if he chose to remain in Georgia to be near his future wife he could be one of the males age 20-30 in the Pulaski County household of (his uncle) John Newman that year.⁶³ Later census records for Charnick consistently show he was born in Alabama in about 1817,⁶⁴ which would rule him out as a son of John Newman.

Other Newmans in Sampson County

A review of early Sampson County court, estate, land and census records has so far turned up only the following references to Newmans other than those previously named:

Edy Newman: There is an estate folder containing only one document, an "inventory of the property of Natildy Kervin, daughter of Edy Newman decd, taken by [Gray Cobb] the subscriber gardian [*sic*] for sd Natildy June 12th 1812" and the "Ac[c]t of sale of the above mentiond property June 13th 1812." The items included "one featherbed and firniture, one beadstead and cord, one chest, five yds of callico, five head of cattle." Purchasers were Ollen Mobley, Thos Pope, Henry Morgan, Charlotte Kervin, Gray Cobb, Theophilus Stevens and Willie Mobley.⁶⁵

Delilah Newman: From court minutes 16 February 1819: "Ordered that Delilah Newman be allowed the sum of £12 per annum for the term of seven years to be paid by John Barbary the reputed father of her illegitimate child - said allowance to commence from 29 January 1816."⁶⁶

Attachments:

- Edward and Sarah Newman, witnesses, 1774
- William and Edward Newman in Edward Jackson land patent
- Edward Newman certification of death
- Edward Newman estate inventory
- Edward Newman, letters of administration (front) and final settlement certificate (back)
- Sarah Newman and Arthur Brown, witnesses, 1784
- Sarah Newman, 1783 tax list
- Sarah Newman, 1784 tax list
- Sarah Newman, 1790 census
- Edward Newman, estate adjustment

¹ Kay Haviland Freilich and Ann Carter Fleming, eds., *NGS Research in the States Series: North Carolina* (Arlington, Va.: National Genealogy Society, 2008), 44.

² Duplin County, North Carolina Deed Book 3: 505, digital image, *Sampson County Register of Deeds* (<http://www.sampsonrod.org/>: accessed 5 October 2011).

³ Will of James Green, Duplin County, North Carolina Will Book A: 155-156, digital images, *FamilySearch* (<https://www.familysearch.org>) via Catalog; images 102-103.

⁴ Duplin County, North Carolina Deed Book 3: 95, *Sampson County Register of Deeds*.

⁵ *Ibid.*, Deed Books 4: 360 and 3: 539

⁶ "Newmond, William 1773," Duplin County; "North Carolina Estate Files 1663-1979," digital images, *FamilySearch*.

⁷ "North Carolina, Land Grant Files, 1693-1960," database with images, *Ancestry* (<https://www.ancestry.com> : 2016); Edward Jackson, No. 2042, Duplin County, issued 1 April 1780.

⁸ Duplin County, North Carolina, Deed Book 7: 252-253, digital image, *FamilySearch* : accessed 6 November 2019.

⁹ "Roster of soldiers from North Carolina in the American Revolution," database with images, *Ancestry* : 2005.

¹⁰ The State Records of North Carolina, Vol. XVI: 1002-1197, transcribed at *Documenting the American South* (<https://docsouth.unc.edu/index.html>: accessed 8 December 2009). Digitized versions of almost all of the colonial and state records volumes are available at <https://archive.org> and elsewhere but this volume seems to be the exception.

¹¹ "North Carolina's Revolutionary War Records," Archives Information Circular No. 13, 1975 (Rev Mar 2002); downloaded 15 November 2009 from *State Archives of North Carolina* (<https://archives.ncdcr.gov/>). Unfortunately, these very helpful guides were not included when the archives migrated to a new website (correspondence with archives staff 25 June 2018).

¹² Edward Newman, Revolutionary Army Accounts, Reel S.115348, Vol. W-1, 7, Wilmington District, North Carolina State Archives, Raleigh.

¹³ "North Carolina's Revolutionary War Pay Records," Archives Information Circular No. 1, 1973 (Rev Feb 2002), *State Archives of North Carolina*.

¹⁴ *Ibid.* "In place of hard cash for military service, soldiers were issued vouchers or certificates as written promises that they would be paid a specified amount in hard cash at some time in the future. The same system was adopted to pay for goods or other services that were bought or impressed as the war progressed... There was little public faith in paper money. As the value of paper money decreased, it became virtually impossible to correlate the value of goods or services in terms of hard cash by means of paper money."

¹⁵ J.D. Lewis, *NC Patriots 1775-1783: Their Own Words*, 2 vols., CD-ROM (Little River, S.C.: by author, 2012, l.:529).

¹⁶ Lloyd DeWitt Bockstruck, *Revolutionary War Bounty Land Grants Awarded by State Governments* (Baltimore: Genealogical Publishing Co., 1996), xviii: "The formula for allocating bounty lands to North Carolina Continental Line veterans or their heirs was based on service from 1776 to 1783 or eighty-four months...In every case the service had to have been in the North Carolina Continental Line. No militia

duty was allowed even if that duty was performed under Continental orders." A private who served with the Continental Line for 84 months qualified for 640 acres.

¹⁷ Lewis, *NC Patriots 1775-1783*, iv-v.

¹⁸ Ibid.; 226-243, "The Known NC Continental Line Units At Each Battle/Skirmish."

¹⁹ Ibid., 98; also, Hugh F. Rankin, *The North Carolina Continentals* (reprint, 2005; Chapel Hill, N.C.: Univ. of North Carolina, 1971), 232.

²⁰ "Treaty of Paris (1783)", *Wikipedia* (<https://en.wikipedia.org>: last edited on 20 July 2019, at 16:21 (UTC)).

²¹ Letter from Nathanael Greene to Alexander Martin, 1 July 1782, transcribed at *Documenting the American South*, citing The State Records of North Carolina, Vol. XVI: 348-350.

²² *Journal of Lieut. William McDowell, of the First Penn'a Regiment, in the Southern Campaign, 1781-1782*, digital images, Pennsylvania Archives, 2nd Series, Vol. XV: 325, *Fold3* (<https://www.fold3.com>: accessed 2 August 2019).

²³ Letter from Nathanael Greene to Alexander Martin, 31 October 1782, transcribed at *Documenting the American South*, citing The State Records of North Carolina, Vol. XVI: 448-449.

²⁴ Rankin, *The North Carolina Continentals*, 387-8, 390

²⁵ Secretary of State, Revolutionary Military Papers, File No. 791.1, SSXVII, Box 30, North Carolina State Archives, Raleigh; signed H^c Holmes, Lieut in the late Cont^l Army, 22 July 1795, Sampson County, North Carolina. This was probably Hardy Holmes, a 1st Lieutenant in the 1st North Carolina Regiment who served through the end of the war according to the Old Records Division of the Adjutant General's Office ("U.S., Headstone Applications for Military Veterans, 1925-1963," digital images, *Ancestry*: 2012; also, Hardy Holmes, *Findagrave* #101721412).

²⁶ Though typically the Revolutionary War years are framed as 1776 to 1783, it is possible that Edward's 84 months' service was calculated from 1775 to 1782. The North Carolina Provincial Congress established the 1st and 2nd North Carolina Regiments in August 1775 in response to a resolution passed by the Continental Congress in June 1775 to raise a Continental army (Rankin, *The North Carolina Continentals*, 16-17).

²⁷ Rankin, 381-2; in his journal William McDowell records the 106 Pennsylvania Line deaths as having occurred between 1 July and 2 November 1782 (p. 331).

²⁸ "North Carolina Revolutionary War Soldiers Who Died In Camp At Ashley Hill, South Carolina," indexed card file from state archives, PDF downloaded 10 April 2017 from *North Carolina Genealogical Society* (<https://www.ncgenealogy.org/>) and abstracted at *Sampson County, North Carolina Gen Web Archives* (<http://www.usgwarchives.net/nc/sampson.htm>).

²⁹ Edward Newman, Service Records and Settlements, N-P, Box 20, Treasurer's & Comptroller's Papers, Military Papers, 1776-1792, North Carolina State Archives, Raleigh.

³⁰ "Newman, Edward 1784," Duplin County; "North Carolina Estate Files 1663-1979," digital images, *FamilySearch*.

³¹ "An Act to regulate the descent of Real Estates, to do away Entails, to make provision for Widows, and prevent frauds in the Execution of last Wills and Testaments," in Walter Clark, ed., *The State Records of North Carolina, Vol. XXIV: Laws 1777-1788*, e-book edition (Goldsboro, N.C.: Nash Brothers, 1905), 572-577.

³² Chris Meekins [E-ADDRESS FOR PRIVATE USE], State Archives of North Carolina, Raleigh, to Donna Newman, e-mail, 6 December 2012, "Inquiry Answered," Records Requests, Newman family file, Edward Newman estate files; privately held by Newman [E-ADDRESS FOR PRIVATE USE], Atwater, California; also, Sampson County records list from *Guide To Research Materials In the North Carolina State Archives: County Records*, e-publication, rev. 2002 (<https://archives.ncdcr.gov/researchers/collections/government-records/county-records-guide> : accessed 16 February 2015).

³³ Edward Newman, Service Records and Settlements, N-P, Box 20, Treasurer's & Comptroller's Papers, Military Papers, 1776-1792, North Carolina State Archives, Raleigh.

³⁴ Archives Information Circular no. 13, *State Archives of North Carolina*.

³⁵ "North Carolina and Tennessee, Revolutionary War Land Warrants, 1783-1843," digital images, *Ancestry*: 2013.

³⁶ Depositions of William and Sophiah Newman, 23 April 1845, Sampson County, pp. 46-47, in Tabitha Royall or Ryall, widow's pension application no. 10,664, certificate no. 6,108, service of William Royall or Ryall (Pvt., Capt. Hall's Co., N.C. Contl. Line); digital images, *Fold3*, citing Case Files of Pension and

Bounty-Land Warrant Applications Based on Revolutionary War Service, Record Group 15, National Archives-Washington, D.C. William stated that he would be 71 years old the following June.

³⁷ Duplin County, North Carolina Tax Lists, 1783-1817, FHL microfilm no. 18803 item 2; line 19.

³⁸ "Tax Lists, Sampson County, 1784," digital images, North Carolina Digital Collections (<https://digital.ncdcr.gov/> : accessed 9 December 2019); path: Start-> Tax Lists and Records-> Time Period: 1763-1789-> Place: Sampson County.

³⁹ Freilich and Fleming, eds., *NGS Research in the States Series: North Carolina*, 43, Table 2: Taxable Ages in North Carolina.

⁴⁰ Bizzell, Virginia L. and Oscar M., compilers, *A Portrait of Eighteenth Century Sampson County as revealed by Sampson County Court Minutes 1784-1800* (Clinton, N.C.: Sampson County Historical Society, n.d.), 67. The original court minutes have not been located. The publication date of these extracts is not known and per the undated foreword, "The original pages of these minutes are nearly faded away, and have been removed to the state archives to extend their life as long as possible" but according to state archives staff, "Court minutes for Sampson County do not begin until 1794. Bastardy bonds did not begin until 1835" (correspondence 6 December 2012). The 1794 date is consistent with what is shown in the list of Sampson County records held by the state archives as of the most recent update on 31 August 2018, which can be found at <https://archives.ncdcr.gov/documents/guide-research-materials-north-carolina-state-archives-sampson-county>.

⁴¹ 1790 U.S. census, Sampson County, North Carolina, p. 114 (penned), line 39, Sarah Newman; digital image, *Ancestry*: 2010, citing NARA microfilm publication M637, roll 7.

⁴² Bizzell, *A Portrait of Eighteenth Century Sampson County...Sampson County Court Minutes 1784-1800*, 164.

⁴³ *Ibid.*, 188.

⁴⁴ 1800 U.S. census, Sampson County, North Carolina, Fayetteville, p. 529 (stamped), line 6, William Newman; digital image, *Ancestry*: 2010, citing NARA microfilm publication M32, roll 32.

⁴⁵ Sampson County Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions Minutes 1794-1818, FHL microfilm no. 553522.

⁴⁶ Barbara Vines Little, CG, FNGS, FUGA, FVGS, "Re: Interpreting an estate adjustment," *BCGassociates* (non-public mailing list), 22 August 2020, response to this compiler's query, same date; Newman family file, Edward Newman estate files; privately held by Newman, Atwater, California.

⁴⁷ "An Act appointing the Method of distributing Intestates' estates," in Walter Clark, ed., *The State Records of North Carolina, Vol. XXIII: Laws 1715-1776*, e-book edition (Goldsboro, N.C.: Nash Brothers, 1904), 665-666 ("Laws of North Carolina - 1766").

⁴⁸ Depositions of William and Sophiah Newman in support of the widow's pension application of Tabitha Royall on 23 April 1845. Sophiah said she was 75 years old and had been married for 47 years. William and Sophiah sold land in Sampson County in January 1832 (Deed Book 22: 313-314).

⁴⁹ Sampson County, North Carolina Deed Book 32: 313-314, digital image, *Sampson County Register of Deeds*. Mary Ann's maiden name comes from Deed Book 22: 202: Jacob and Mary Ann Newman sold land on 1 May 1832 that had been devised in Owen Royal's 1820 will to the sons and daughters of his sons Biggars, William, Laban and John.

⁵⁰ 1850 U.S. census, Pulaski County, Georgia, population schedule, 69th District, p. [261B], dwelling 509, family 509, Jno. Newman; digital image, *Ancestry*: 2009, citing NARA microfilm publication M432, roll 80.

⁵¹ See "John Newman of Sampson County, North Carolina and Pulaski County, Georgia" by this compiler,

⁵² Sampson County, North Carolina Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions Minutes 1794-1818, FHL microfilm no. 553522.

⁵³ "Tax Lists, Sampson County, 1815," digital images, North Carolina Digital Collections (<https://digital.ncdcr.gov/> : accessed 19 December 2019); path: Start-> Tax Lists and Records-> Time Period: 1789-1820-> Place: Sampson County. The three Newmans are on p. 50.

⁵⁴ 1830 U.S. census, Houston County, Georgia, p. 281 (penned), line 21, Edward Newman; digital image, *Ancestry*: 2010, citing NARA microfilm publication M19, roll 18.

⁵⁵ "North Carolina and Tennessee, Revolutionary War Land Warrants," *Ancestry*.

⁵⁶ "U.S. Army, Register of Enlistments, 1798-1914," digital images, *Ancestry*: 2007.

⁵⁷ 1840 U.S. census, Barbour County, Alabama, population schedule, n. p., line 19, H. Newman; digital image, *Ancestry*: 2010, citing NARA microfilm publication M704, roll 1.

⁵⁸ Pulaski County, Georgia Deed Book M: 638, *FamilySearch* via Catalog, image 342.

⁵⁹ Pulaski County, Georgia Tax digests, *FamilySearch*; image 328, Capt. John Andersons District, Hillry Numan.

⁶⁰ "Georgia, Marriage Records from Select Counties, 1828-1978," digital image, *Ancestry*: 2013.

⁶¹ As William Newman in 1860 Barbour County and as Wm. Newman in 1870 Russell County, Alabama, where he died in 1875 according to his gravestone, *Findagrave.com* #14424442.

⁶² "Georgia, Marriage Records from Select Counties, 1828-1978," digital image, *Ancestry*.

⁶³ 1840 U.S. census, Pulaski County, Georgia, population schedule, Capt. Baldwin's District, p. 23 (penned), line 13, J. Newman; digital image, *Ancestry*, citing NARA microfilm publication M704, roll 49.

⁶⁴ As Charnic Newman in 1850 Hamilton County, Florida, indexed as Charner Murman; as C. Newman in 1860 Marion County, Florida; and as Charnick Newman in 1880 Levy County, Florida, indexed as Chamuck Newman.

⁶⁵ "Newman, Edy 1812", Sampson County; "North Carolina Estate files," *FamilySearch*.

⁶⁶ Sampson County, North Carolina Minutes 1794-1851, digital image, *FamilySearch* via Catalog; 1794-1824, image 648.

NEWMAN

FAMILY

TREE

505
A. Paid from William Byrd to James Green.

This Indenture made the thirtieth day of July One Thousand Seven Hundred and
 twenty four by J^{as} Between William Bird of Edgecomb County and province of North Carolina
 of the one part and James Green of Duplin County and province aforesaid of the other
 part Witnesseth that the said William Bird for and in consideration of the sum of Twenty Dollars
 paid down to him by the said James Green before the writing hereof of the one part
 of the other part the Receipt whereof he hath hereby acknowledged Have Green granted
 conveyed and sold and by these presents doth grant convey and sell unto the said James Green
 his heirs and assigns forever all that certain lot or parcel of land lying and being in the County of

one certain tract or Parcel of land
lying in Tang in Duplin County containing One Hundred Acre of Land and as follows
Beginning at a point at Corner bet. Mace's lot to wit the principal line a corner lead to wit
a division of parts of the Patent then South, twenty five Chains to a half - and Fifty eight
links to a small pine Call 38 Chains to 88 links to a Gum Tree and a Cherry, Swamp North
24 Chains 58 links to a point bet a Swamp and marsh. then North to the first Station
including the Old plantation and Improvements situate in the same place and most land bet of Town
part of a tract of land granted to John Parle by Patent for 150 Acres bearing
date September the 25th 1754. May appear at Court and to hold the said One
Hundred Acres of Land and premises with the appurtenances unto the said JAMES
Gibson to the only proper use and behoof the said James Gibson his heirs and assigns
forever fully and lawfully in charge of all Dangers or any other disturbances What
soever And the said William Gibson himself his heirs the said Land and premises in any part thereof
against himself and his heirs and against all and every other person or persons Whatsoever
to be said

James Green his heirs and assigns
shall do this Warrant, and for ever after by due presents

In Witness Whereof I the said William Bird
 hath hereunto set his hand and affixed his seal the day and year first above written

Signed Sealed and
Delivered in the presence of us
Thomas Luke
Edward & Newman
Sara & Newman

William Lloyd
mark

North Carolina
Duplin County

from William Ford to James Ford was proved
in Chancery by the oath of Thomas Ford. One

Of the surrounding Mts. (which are
now very bare) and about a few miles

James Sampson C. C

North Carolina of Duplin County. Registered in the Regular office of the aforesaid County in Book Letter C. (Page), 6 and of for me this thirtyeth 30th day of October A.D. 1861. I, the undersigned, John Henderson, and Henry Edward Welford, Richard Charles Reynolds, and for the County aforesaid. D. 11/1

Richard. Stanton Recd.

A Q

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MICHAEL J. KENAN,
Entry Officer of Claims for
Lands in the County of *Duplin*.

To the SURVEYOR of the said County, Greeting.

YOU are hereby required, as soon as may be, to lay
off and survey, for *Edward Parker*
a Tract or Parcel of Land, containing *Four*
Hundred Acres, lying in the
County aforesaid,

*On the Westside of Great Cohary
Joining James Green William Newm
an, and John Maguo Lines —*

Observing the Directions of the Act of Assembly in such
Case made and provided for running out Lands. Two
just and fair Plans of such Survey, with a proper Certificate
annexed to each, you are to transmit, with this Warrant, to
the Secretary's Office without Delay.

GIVEN under my Hand at *Duplin*
the *Nineteenth* Day of *May* Anno
Dom. 1778

Michael J. Kenan

State of South Carolina

Sampson County --

This may certify, Edward Newman
a Twelve months Soldier died in the
Continental Army in Camp at Ashley
Hill in the State of South Carolina --

Given Under my hand

This 22nd day of July 1795. *Thos Holmes* Lieut
in the late Cont^l Army



An Inventory of the Estate of
Edward Newman Deceased, as
follows

on bed & furniture

Two Bed with out furniture two mats
Nine Cattle Nine hogs 2 Iron pots one
Skillet four pewter dishes 3 Basins
8 Spoons, one flax wheel 2 bottles &c.
2 Y Cards one Corn & Beans & Char
a parcel of Carpenters Tools one Steel Trap
1 Iron frow & wedge one 1 Cattle saw
1 flax wheel, 2 water pails 3 Y
1 Tub 1 New Mug 1 mans Saddle one
Lantern some various Works one Tin
funnel, 1 Y of many scales one Gamsters
1 Iron Cardstock & 2 plough hoes

Taken this 19th Jan^y 1784

Sworne to in Court
Test J^s Jackson J^s

By Sarah Newman

Inventory of the
Estate of Edward
Newman Esq.

To Janry Court 1784

State of New York

By the Justice of the County Court of Otsego
and Deputed Justices for the County of
Duchess.

Whereas it hath been certified unto us, that Edward
Newman late of the said County of Otsego is Dead, and
hath made no Will; and Sarah Newman
having made application to us for Administration
on the Estate of the said Deceased and hath been
Sworn before the said County Court in the Sum of
Five Hundred pounds Spanish
and hath Qualified by taking the oath of an
Administrator according to Law

These are therefore to empower the said
Sarah Newman to enter into and upon all and
Singular the Goods and Chattels, Real and
Personal Estate of the said Deceased and the same into
his possession take wheresoever in this State
to be found, and an Inventory thereof to take
to return into the Suror's Office within
Sixty Days from the Date hereof; and this said
Sarah Newman is hereby required to give
Administration the Goods and Chattels Real and
Credits of the said Deceased and to
pay all his Just Debt as far as the
said Estate will extend, or the Law shall
charge him.

Witness William Dickson Clerk of the
said Court at Dutchess the 20th Day of
January anno Dom. 1784.

William Dickson

Sworn to agreeable to Law before me this 27 day
July 1791

From Shedd (conf)

Newman Edward
53 20
90

Lawrence

State of North Carolina Sampson County

This day the within named Sarah Newman personally appeared before me one of the Justices of the peace for said County and made oath that she is the same Sarah Newman to whom the within letters of Administration was granted. And that the within mentioned Edward Newman, deceased, was a Soldier in the North Carolina line on Continental Establishment & served as such & died in the service so far as she knows & believes, and never had any discharge and that she hath never Received the final Settlement Certificate which the said Edward Newman was entitled to for said service

Sworn to before me this 7th day of July 1791

William Odum, J.P.

Sarah X Newman
mark

I do give over my Right of the above mentioned final Settlement Certificate to James Carraway for Value Received & he is hereby Authorized to draw the same out of the Comptrollers office Witness my hand this 7th day of July 1791

Test William Odum, J.P.

Sarah X Newman
mark

say, principally and first of all I give and Recommend my Soul into the hand of Almighty God that gave it and my Body to the Earth, Nothing doubting but at the general resurrection I shall receive the same again by the Mighty power of God and as touching such worldly estate wherewith it hath pleased God to bestow on me in this life, I give same and dispose of the same in the following manner and form. First of all I give and Leguath to Apperias Hagan one tract or parcel of land containing 125 acres be the same more or less that I purchased of Samuel Bell living on the marsh swamp and Likewise two cows and calves and one bond man. Secondly I give and Leguath to Thomas Harden one tract or parcel of land containing 125 acres that I purchased of Levy Mannel living between the marsh swamp and Marsh March and two cows and calves. Thirdly. I give to Rachel Hagan the tract or parcel of land on which I now live containing one hundred acres be the same more or less to her or her heirs, lawfully begotten of her body, for ever. And all the rest of my estate, Within doors and Without. Give to her and I do ordain and authorize my friends Robert Butler and William Butler my Executors to this my last will and Testament to which I have set my seal this 2 Day of January and in the year of 1784. Signed Sealed, published, and Delivered in presence of us Arthur Brown, William ^{his} _{mark} ^{his} _{mark} Esqrs, Sarah ^{his} _{mark} ^{his} _{mark} Human.

State of N^c Carolina } James ^{his} _{mark} ^{his} _{mark} June
 Duplin County } January Term 1784.
 Then was the within Will proved in open Court in due form of law by the oath of William Esq and Sarah Newman &c. Ordered the said Will be filed &c.

Test W^m Dickson C.C.

Duplin County. January Term 1785.
 Ordered That administration with a copy of the will annexed of James June dec'd be granted to Rachel Hagan, she offers for her Securities, Henry Holland and John Aldum who are approved of and having Entered into Bond in the sum of two Hundred pounds and the said Rachel Hagan having taken the oath of an Administrator according to law. it is ordered that letters issue accordingly.
 Test W^m Dickson C.C.

Persons Affected	The sum	Genl Tax	County	Becht
John Baker	\$ 40	\$ 10.0	1	1
William Kier	74	12.6	1	1
Orson Ryall	31.0	2.26	1	1
Robert Butler	12.0	1.50	1	1
Daniel Stewart	24	6.6	"	"
John Ryall	29.5	8.29	"	"
Elizah Hobbs	4	1.0	"	"
William Odum	11	1.79	"	"
Niel McLowdy	31	.79	"	"
John Jackson (Little)	18	1.17.0	"	6
John Jackson (Grand)	60	2.15.0	"	7
Orrison Ryall	36	9.0	"	5
William Smith	15	3.9	"	2
John Scarborough	11	2.9	"	2
George Jackson	32	8.0	"	4
Chloe Haggard	59	14.9	"	7
Isaac Daniel	13	3.3	"	2
John Butler	13	3.3	"	2
Isaac Newman	34	1.1	"	10
Samuel Watters	45	11.0	"	10
James Cook	9	2.2	"	1
Robert Fox	31	7.9	"	1
John Foney	10	2.0	"	1
John Hickey	35	8.9	"	1
Isaac Christopher	52	13.0	"	1
Benjamin Austin	7	1.99	"	1
Benjamin Hickey	56	14.0	"	1
Nicholas Lusk	33	8.3	"	1
Edward Smith	24	6.0	"	1

Persons Names	Acres	Land	J. Polk	B. Polk	Remarks
Myal Turner	---	---	1	---	
William Hair	500	---	1	---	
Amanda Ryal	---	---	1	---	
Burordin Caraway	490	---	1	2	
Thomas Little	---	---	1	---	
Wm. Hickland	200	---	1	---	
Lion Kien	450	---	---	---	
David Hardin	---	---	1	---	
Arch. Jackson	100	---	1	---	
John Odham	200	---	1	---	
Lucretia Manuel	100	---	---	---	
Sarah Newman	300	---	---	---	
Abraham Odam	200	---	2	---	
...	

1164
within the Division allotted to Guilford Dudley.

Names of heads of Families.	Amount paid for the year 1800	Amount paid for the year 1801	Amount paid for the year 1802	Amount paid for the year 1803	Amount paid for the year 1804
<i>Sampson County</i>					
William Blocker	2	5	3		1
Solomon Sepoms	1	2	5		
Samuel Faircloth	1	1	3		
Isaac Sepoms	2	2	2		
Benjamin Faircloth	3	4	4		
Lewis Lucas	1	3	3		
John Harwood	2	4	3		
Hardy Faircloth	1	5	1		
Southy Fisher	2	3	2		3
Ephraim Emanuel				3	
James Spiller	1		4	1	32
David James	3	4	5		
Barthum Bryan	1	1	2		
John Stanly Jr	2	2	7		8
Levin Stanly	2	6	6		
Stephen Stanly	2	1	4		
John Stanly Jr	3	2	6		
Isaac Powers	2	3	2		
Thomas Underwood	2	2	4		
John Cook	1	2	4		
James Carroll	3	1	7		1
John Wester	2	1	3		6
David Clark	3	1	3		2
Joseph Kelley	6		4		
William Williford	2	3	4		
John Bracher	2		2		
Jeremiah Dean	1	1	3		
Christopher Bracher	1	1	2		
Nathan Vick Jr	1		4		
Nathan Vick Jr	1		5		
Sion Williford	1	1	2		
James Brewer	3	4	3		
Mathew Mason	1	1	6		3
James Hollingsworth	2	4	4		
Thomas Gregory	1	2	3		
Solomon Hines	2		2		
John Crumpler	1	3	4		10
Bailey Fisher	1	2	2		1
Sarah Newman	1	5	2		
Isaac Emanuel				6	
Joshua Hayle	1	2	4		
Mathew Puzgen	1	1	6		1
George Fields	1	1	5		
John Hall	3	3	3		
Thomas Bullard	1	1	3		
Isiah Hall	1	1	1		
Jacob Kelley	1	2	2		
Martha Herring	1	2	4		6
Amount Carried over	79	95	63	10	74

Ordered that Messrs Fleming Esq. Loab
Blackman and Lampson be a Committee
to adjust and settle the Estate of Thomas
Wadsworth De^d with the Exec^{rs} and Report
to next Court

Hardy Royal returned into Court the Proceedings
of a Committee appointed to adjust the estate
of Edward Newman De^d. The amount of sales
£75: 9: 4 after taking out the Widow's
Dowry which is £25: 3: 1 $\frac{1}{4}$. Then each
Legatee share £22: 2: 10 $\frac{1}{2}$ including Interest
from the year 1784 to this date, on each one share

John Ingram^{Esq} returned into Court the Proceedings
of a Committee appointed to Divide the lands
of John Ferrons De^d among his lawful
Representatives.

Ordered that John Matthews Exec^r to the
estate of Edmund Matthews De^d sell such
part of the Parishable Property as he may
deem necessary and Report to next
Court

Ordered that Wm Linton Wm Thompson, and
Lewis Moore be appointed a Committee
to settle the as^t Current of John Gries,
Guardian of Polley Ballard Nathan
Ballard and Wm Ballard orphans of
Peter Ballard De^d, and Report to next Court

Ordered that Gabriel Holmes be Overseer of the
Road from Little Cohary Bridge to the Great
Swamp in the Room of Sampson Dues and
that the usual work under him